ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.--SEPTEMBER 15, 1858.



ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEM'R. 15, 1858.

Mr. Sherrard Clemeus, has been examined, tried, and condemned by the Richmond Enquirer. "Oh, sad is his fate!" The Enquirer examines very cooly and dispassignately his late proceedings, his letter aunouncing that Judge Brockenbrough was "out of the field," and his subsequent correspondence with Judge B., (published yesterday,) and "sums up" as follows :- "Sherrard Clemens is guilty of an act of gross treachery towards Judge Brookenbrough, perpetrated under the guise of personal and po-litical friendship; he is guilty of an act of political trickery, intended to enure to the benefit of some political aspirant, for the accomplishment of which he has not tailed to resort to public and wilful misrepresentation; he has betrayed the confidence of the editors of the "Enquirer" and abused the columns of the paper, by requesting and obtaining the insertion of these same willul misrepresentations."

It is said that Kansas cannot obstruct the business of Congress, at the session next winter-for which we are heartily glad. An election of members of the Territorial Legislature takes place in Kansas on the first Monday in next month. The Legislature to be elected will meet on the first Monday in January. This body, it is expected, will call a Convention for the formation of a State constitution. In no event is it likely that such a Convention can be elected, convened, and finish its work, and the constitution framed by it be voted upon by the people within two months after the meeting of the Legislature; or, in other words, before the 31 of March, when the Congress now in being will cease to exist. Hence it follows that no application from the Territory of Kansas for admission into the Union as a State, can be made before the meeting of the Thirty-sixth Con-

The U. S. Steam frigate Niagara took her departure from New York, on Sunday, for Charleston, S. C., where she is to receive on board the captured Africans of the slaver Echo, to convey them to the coast of Africa. She will not of course enter the harbor, but will lay off and on, outside the bar, and the slaves will be conveyed on board in a steam tug provided for the purpose. From last accounts it would not take a very large steamer to perform this duty, as a considerable mortality is reported to have occurred among them since they were transferred to Sulli van's Island for safe keeping.

The telegraph announces the sudden death, n the 10th inst., of Rev. A. W. Black, D. D., of Pittsburgh, an eminent divine of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. Dr. Black recently received the appointment to the chair of Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary of the Ref. Pres. Church, leested in Philadelphia, and was expected East in October. For over thirty years he exercised the ministry in Western Pennsylvania, in the same neighborhood where his father, the Rev. Dr. John Black, labored for ball a pentury.

In England, lately, a suit for breach of promise of marriage was brought by a fisherman's daughter against a captain in the English army, fixing damages at fifty thousand dollars. The love letters of the gallant captain were so numerous that they were printed for the accommodation of the counsel. making in all a volume of one hundred and nipety-eight pages. The matter was finally compromised by the payment to the injured lady of the sum of ten thousand dollars, with the promise that the volume of letters should be burnt.

We learn from the Philadelphia papers that Mr. David Byren, one of the operators attached to the magnetic telegraph company in Washington, was knocked down and robbed of his carpet bag on Thursday last, at Front and Gray's alley, in Philadelphia. It appears that Mr. Byron arrived in the evening train from New York, and was walking up Front street, when he was attacked by two men, who threw him down and took his carpet bag from him, and were about refling his pockets, when a cab came by, causing the robbers to leave their victim.

The Union, speaking of the late arrest of a man in Tennessee, charged with "bounty and noble craft. land warrants frauds," says:

"Every now and then we hear of arrests and convictions for frauds upon the Pension peated demonstrations of the certainty of de- favor of Judge Douglas. He denounces the Office, and feel surprised that these oft-retection and punishment, do not deter others from the commission of similar offences, and the honor and integrity of the democratic States and Bermuda, by means of the Britwe have almost come to the conclusion that party. the pension and bounty-land system--founded originally in the humanity and beneficence of our government--possesses some peculiar demoralizing tendency."

The Paris booksellers have invented, it is said, a new mode of selling large and expensive books, viz: by delivering them all at once and receiving the payments in instalments. Of course they take some pains to select their customers. This plan is certainly much more attractive and encouraging to buyers then the system of issuing the work by numbers. According to that there is no security to the purchaser that the work will be completed, and too frequently the helpless purchaser of a few early numbers, fieds himself the purchaser of valueless fragments.

The examination of Henry W. Bowyer, for killing James McDowell, Sr., commenced before a called court, at Fincastle, on the 8th inst., and lasted all the week. The evidence as given before the Court, is published at length, in the Richmond Dispatchbut it amounts, in substance, only to what the public already know; - that from rumors. and circumstances, and conversations with his daughter, Bowyer believed that McDowell had seduced and ruined her, and that he, therefore, killed him.

In a note from Bishop Polk-who is, of course, at his post in New Orleans when the pestilence is among his people-he says: "The yellow fever is worse, the week just closed, than in any week since 1853."

The Washington Union says: - "It has just come to our knowledge that Mr. John C. Rives has recently made a present of upwards of five thousand dollars to one of his employees, Mr. Michael Caton, as a token of his appreciation of his faithful services .-Mr. Caton has been in Mr. Rives's office for more than twenty-five years, and is now a venerable old man of about sixty years. He has, by his industry and attention to his duties deserved his good fortune, and his many friends in this city will, no doubt, be glad to hear of it."

In 1841, the aggregate amount of the Lake trade was sixty-five millions of dollars. In 1846, it amounted to one hundred and twenty-five millions. In 1848, to one hundred and eighty-six millions, and in 1857, to nearly seven hundred millions of dollars .-The aggregate value of the Lake trade for 1857 being equal to the value of the whole Foreign Commerce of the United States, the amount of the latter from July 1st, 1856, to June 30, 1857, being a little over six hundred and ninety-eight millions of dollars.

The New York Evening Post is publishing series of editorials upon the comparative expenses of railroads in this country and Europe, including England, of course. They show that the more thorough system of European management works results, independent of the advantages of the less cost of materials and labor on that side, which would. if adopted in this country, turn perhaps more than balf the unprofitable railroads into bandsome paying concerns.

The New York Democratic State Convention, to assemble at Syracuse on the 15th, will consist of only 128 members, one from each Assembly district, and therefore will be more manageable than the numerous bodies which have preceded it. It is thought that whilst they may give the National Adminis- of that vessel. tration a general endorsement, they will be somewhat shy as to the Douglas view of popular sovereignty. They will avoid the elements of combustion.

The discussion between Parson Brownlow, of Tenn., and Parson Pryne, of New York, on the slavery question, terminated on Saturday evening, at the National Guard's Hall, Philadelphia, in the presence of a very intelligent audience. Numerous ladies were in attendance, and they seemed to share in the close interest with which the remarks of Baron Gros to His Excellency, the Minister of the different speakers were received. There was no vote taken upon the question under

Accounts from Caraceas and Porto Cabelo on the 20th and 27th of August, respectively, state that the Venezuelan Government side temporarily at Pekin. Our missionaries ters of General George Washington to Conhad surrendered ex-President Monogas and will be admitted everywhere. A Chinese gress. On a smaller theatre he rehearsed family, and his minister, Gatierrez, in acand English. They had embarked at Laguavra for Trinidad. The report of the death of Monogas, received some days ago, must, therefore, have been unfounded.

It appears that Captain Townsend, of the captured slave brig Putnam, was not landed at New York, but taken on to Boston by the U. S. brig Dolphin. On Saturday be was arraigned before United States Commissioner Loring on the capital charge for the offence, the punishment of which is death, and was fully committed for examination on the 21st

A Hanover paper tells the world that the "silly prejudice against horse flesh" has altogether vanished in Denmark and Northern Germany, and that in the city of Hanover alone, in the course of Whitsunweck, about two thousand pounds of horse flesh were consumed. The number of horses slaughtered for eating in that city is between two and three bundred a year!

Some of our contemporaries have been eadly hoaxed by a telegraph operator, who place between Gen. Vidaurri and the Goverhas bad the bad taste to send a message that Mr. Smith, formerly proprietor of the Sea View House, had confessed on his deathbed, that he murdered Moses, for whose death Donnelly was executed. The whole story is a base fabrification, as stupid as ma- those of Buerta bad defeated those of Miralicious. Mr. Smith is alive and well.

Messrs, George W. Herring, Wm. Henry Stewart, and Benj. W. Herring, who had the Mayorsky of Baltimere, have, since Mayor Swann signified his willingness to accept a re-nomination, published cards withdrawing from the canvass.

We learn from Sir Rederick Murchison's address at the "anniversary meeting of the Royal Geographical Society," that the British Admiralty are re-engraving and publishing, for the use of their commercial marine, Commander Th. J. Page's charts of the Pa- imbroglio; the passenger tariff to be at once rana and Paraguay.

They are building at Green Bay, in Wis consin, a ship of 800 tons burden, of the native timber, which, when completed will be loaded with a cargo of lumber for ship-building and taken direct for Liverpool. The versel is ready for launching, and is a staunch

Judge Breese, the administration candi- ratified, it is to go into effect immediately. date for Senator, in Illinois, publishes a card, in which he denies that he has resigned in

Advices from the Sandwich Islands intinew Guano Islands by the Hawaiian navy, to the southward of the Archipelago. An expedition was to depart for more careful ex-

It is said that Gen. Harney will sail for both on letters sent and received. the Pacific on the 20th inst., and will have a force of about three thousand men when all the contingents arrive. He expects to make short work of the Indian war in that region.

It is stated that the project for a submarine cable from Cubs to the United States, that a large amount of money has been already subscribed.

The trial of the slavers at Charleston, on a writ of habeas corpus, was closed on Friday terest. The above cannot be generally last, Judge McGrath refusing to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

Charleston, S. C., died at Sullivan's Island, on the evening of the 8th instant.

The U. S. practice ship Preble has arrived at Norfolk, from her recent cruise, and will proceed at once to Annapolis. The Philadelphia Bulletin has a leading

editorial article advocating the practice of burning the dead. The New York papers are teeming with

quarantine to a greater distance from the city. employees.—Bich. Enq.

From Washington. Washington, Sept. 13 -Judge Bowlin,

after had an interview with Mr. Case, at the

State Department. The President is carefully considering the remaining cases of the others which were reported upon by the late naval courts of inquiry. Whatever aid he is receiving from the Secretary of the Navy, Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Patents, in the laborious examination of the records and doonments, is merely intended to facilitate the arrangement of all the facts. The decision in own unbiassed judgment.

quarter. who is a resident merchant there, vice Mr. Barr, deceased.

Capt. Pleasanton will accompany General Harney to the Pacific. Sir William Gore Ouseley's mission to Cen-

tral America is, in part, to negotiate a treaty with Nicaragua. The Navy Department is officially advised Saratoga at San Juan del Norte, and the de-

ister Forsyth. Capt. Rich, of the marines, has been decharge of violating the New York quarantine be investigated by a court of inquiry. Lieut. Heywood takes Capt. Rich's place on board

A board, consisting of Chief Engineers Archibald, Wood, Hunt, and Martin, to examine the bids for constructing the engines bleeding corpse beside it. Men lay down and machinery of the new sloops-of-war, met armed, and started at the rustle of a leaf at the Navy Department this morning.

The Treaty of Peace with China. In the following telegraphic despatch, copied from the Paris Moniteur, we have a confirmation of the news of the conclusion of a Treaty of Peace with China:

TIEN-SIN. JUNE 19. Foreign Affairs.

The wishes of the Emperor have been fulfilled in China. That vast empire is thrown Governor Dinwiddie. It may all be road in open to Christianity, and nearly the whole of Spark's edition of his writings. His letters it to the commerce and industry of the West. to the Executive are all there-take away Our diplomatic agents will be allowed to re- the dates and names, and they are the let-Eavoy will be sent to Paris. The murderer the great contest of the Revolution. Here, of the missionary Chappedelaine will be pun- as afterward, it was to bim that all men ished; it will be announced in the Pekin Ga- looked; and they did not find him cold, un zette. The laws against Christianity will be revoked. All the engagements are taken and in part secured (consignes) under the Dinwiddie, filled him with such deadly auseal of the Imperial Commissioners. France guish, that if he knew his own heart, he and England obtain most ample concessions. The Journal of St. Petersburg of the 10th

(22d) instant, publishes the following: By a typographical error in the article relative to the conclusion of peace with China, in our impression of yesterday, the dates of the two treaties were omitted. The first treaty mentioned was concluded on the 1st (13th) of June, and the second, concluded previously, bears the date of 16th (28th) May."

New Orleans papers of Tuesday week, con-

taining Mexican news, are to hand. Tampico was captured by the Liberalists. with four hundred frontiersmen, assisted by the revolutionists inside.

Gen. Vidaurri, with ten thousand men, and fifty-four pieces of artillery, was left at San Luis early this month, to march against Guanajuato and the City of Mexico. A financial transaction was about to take

nor of Zacatecas, by which it was provided that Vidaurri would be placed in the possession of ample means to insure success. An express arrived at San Luis on the 16th of August, saying that the forces of Aramberri had defeated those of Mejia; that

mon, stationed at Salamanca; that Miramon was on his way to the City of Mexico, and that the forces of Aramberri had gone in pursuit of the disbanded ones of Mejia, until been prominently named as candidates for the latter had entered Queretaro. [What a scene of confusion! The Railroad Agreement.

The following points, it is said, were settled by the Railroad Convention at Philadelphis: - No runners to be hereafter employed by any company, nor any freight solicitors except at the termini of the road; the freight tariff to be advanced 50 to 70 per cent. over present rates, and on 1st October, to be again raised to the rates current before the present raised to the rate current prior to the first reduction; drovers to be passed free both ways on all lines; all violations of this contract to be referred to an umpire to be chosen by the several roads, and said umpire to impose upon any offending road a fine not less than \$500, and not exceeding \$2,000. This basis or plan of a contract is to be submitted by the respective Presidents to their boards of direction, prior to the 20th September; if

Mails for the Bermuda Islands.

We are requested to state that arrangements have been made for the transmission friends of the latter as disorganizers against of letters in sealed bags, between the United ish mail packets plying between Boston and Halifax, Nova Scotia, and between Halifax and Bermuda; the United States inland postmate the discovery and appropriation of two age only, of 5 cents the single rate, to be prepaid in this country on letters sent, and collected on letters received. The British sea rate of 8 cents per half ounce letter, together with the Colonial postage where chargeable, will be collected in Bermuda.

Mails will be made up at the New York and Boston offices for transmission by every alternate British packet from Boston, commencing with the packet of 22d September

The New Government Loan.

The Bankers Magazine for September, in reference to the last loan of 5 per cent., says cent. interest is selling at 116 per cent. late 5 per cent loan of 1874 is worth \$1 10. and at that rate it pays the same rate of inknown among the holders of the 6 per cent. loan, or they would convert their 6 per cent. into the 5 per cent., and thus save about 5 Mr. Henry M. Howard, Naval Officer at per cent. of the premium which they are losing at the rate of about 1} per cent. per annum - Union.

Reduction of Railroad Salaries. At the last meeting of the Directors of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, a resolution was passed that the salaries of every officer connected with the road should be rewages are small. This resolution took effect

on the 1st inst. We know a few railroads that would make much more money by reducing their rates of be developed and exercised as well as mind, arguments upon the propriety of removing freight, than by cutting down the pay of the and there are few better means to that end

WINCHESTER, Sept. 8, 1858 - This is United States Minister to Paraguay, arrived place where Washington was born! It is here this morning, and for a short time thereter, was born in Westmoreland county, in the year 1732-but Washington was bern in Winchester, twenty-four years afterwards, in

It was here that his supreme powers of endurance and resistance were developed .--Here he bore the bitter, almost crushing burden of the public care. At twenty-four young Colonel Washington passed through that fiery gulf of trial which purified him, braced his strength, and hardened every muscle for the Revoluti mary struggle. At each case will be the result of the President's Winchester he threw off the boy-bade a long farewell to tranquility and ease. From The Indian bureau has no official intelli- the year 1756, he was never again the simple gence whatever by the last California mail, country gentleman-on his shoulders rested concerning Indian relations on the Pacific, the immense responsibility of the public an omission on the part of the agents which | weal. Before, he had been gay, eareless, occasions much disappointment, and for fond of the chase-of the society of ladies which the Commissioner cannot account .- and good companions. He could jest, and The agents for months past have failed to sip his punch, and amuse himself. After keep the bureau advised of events in that this time he seldom thought of amusement -- be seldom jested. Neighborhood gossip The President has appointed Andrew Jack- and personal matters seemed trivial. Indo son Smith, of Texas, Consulat Laguesa, and cilis pricata loqui was said of Casar-it James F. Maguire, Consul at Melbourne, might have been said with even greater justice of Washington. I will not repeat the strange and touching

story of his struggles here. It is all written in the books. There it may be seen how the ong-undefended border looked to him alone He was commandant of Fort Loudoup at Winehester, then sharing with Fort Cumberland the perilous sentinelship of the frontier of the arrival of the frigates Savannah and |-- and, thus early, found himself opposed to a bitter and merciless foe. The valleys of parture of the sloop-of-war Plymouth, on the the West were then ravaged by the French lst iost., for Vera Cruz, to bring home Min- and savages-the most terrible massacres were of everyday occurrence-men lived in a perpetual dread. The frontiersman never tached from the steamer Niagara, that the went into his scant patch of corn, without his rifle-if he stirred from home, the next laws, in connection with Ray Tompkins, may | wind might bear to him the cries of his wife a d children pittiessly scaiped and murdered by the Indians; on his return he would pr bably find his once cheerful cabin, a smoking ruin-the mangled body of an infant stretched scross the threshold-his wife a against the window. All along the Opequon -nay, all along the Shenaudoah, life was 'not worth a purchase"-upon the fair fields the bloody hand might at any moment be laid-men went in peril of their lives from day to day, ready at the least warning to fly the region, and passing the Blue Ridge, abandon the accursed ground forever. It was at this crisis that Washington was

placed at Winchester and directed to perform impossibilities -- to which end his hands were carefully fettered by his Excellency sympathizing, or unequal to the emergency. The cries of these poor people, he wrote would gladly give his best blood, his life, to specor them. But his prayer for more force. was disregarded; his letters were left unarswered; thon, stung to the quick, his passion flamed out. He would resign his commission-he would leave the service; send him munitions and men, or he would throw up his commission, and his Excellency should bear the awful burden of responsibility --The threat was attended to. The young Col onel was already known. He had reinforcements dispatched to him, and the frontier was saved from death. It was a hard muscle which he bore away from this place; thereafter, all vicissitudes, all storm and tempest, however terribly they beat upon him, left bim rock." It is no extravagance of language to say that Washington was born here, cradled in gloom and tempest, baptieed in blood, and, tempered by a fierce ordeal, as of fire, to be the perfect leader of men, the strength upon which a nation might secure

The old fort which he occupied has long rumbled-only a few stones remain. Tradition says that it was built by smiths and masons from Mount Vernon, and that Washington occupied an apartment built over the Southern gateway. Loudoun street now runs directly through the old site-it is the main street of the town-and only in the private lots upon each side may you discern any traces of the old fortress. A well dug by the garrison, a tew rude masses of stone, some feebly indicated breastworks-that is nearly all that remains! The feet of children dance along over the spat where once was planted the iron beel of Washington, gay pleasure parties pass where roughly clad continentals mustered; a few hundred paces from the once froweing gues of the border fortress you may purchase a cigar and enjoy it over your newspaper amid the

ruins .- Corres. of Rich. South. Singular Incident.

Yesterday evening, says the Lancaster Times of Friday, at a quarter before seven o'clock, a young man was riding down Lime street on a grey horse, and just as he got oposite to a large maple tree, in front of Mr. Baldwin's door, the tree fell, with a sudden crash, on the borse and rider, enveloping the twain with its branches and foliage. In an instant afterwards, the borse jumped out and down Lime street at the top of his speed, uned more like romance than any ordinary in-

Bishop Onderdonk of New York.

A New York letter, of the 27ta ult., to the Charleston Courier, says: "Bishop Onderdonk, who was deposed in this diocese some years ago, is still bying in this compelled by the church to give this up, and seventh street, in a very fine house, and seems to wish for nothing in the way of worldly comfort. The ex-Bishop carries on a very extenprivilege of the pulpit, he is working faithfully with his pen. His manuscripts and correspondence, after his death, will be a valuable addition to the literature and reminiscences of the Episcopal Church of this city. Bishop Onderdonk seems to be in excellent health. although bowed down with years and recol-

lections of former troubles.' The Mania for Muscle.

There is a sort of Base Ball mania pervading the country just now. Clubs are being organized among the young men in nearly duced ten per cent., except two clerks, whose every New England town, -- while here in New York it is estimated there are twenty or twenty five organizations of the kind. The movement is a good one. Muscle needs to

From the Charleston Mercury.

every stage of its growth -- green, ripe, and cured as fodder. I have found it the best soiling plant I ever raised-horses, mules, sheep, swine, goats, and cattle rapidly fattening when fed on it. I fed two hundred and fifty bushels of the seed during the past winter to sheep, goats, and poultry, and l attach the relative value of oats to it as winter food for these animals. In April last sowed twenty acres broadcast in sugar mil let, intending it as a pasture for calves and milch cows. On the first of July I turned the mileh cows, sheep, goats, calves, swine, and geese upon it, and have not lost a single snimal. They have all improved rapidly: and, although I have large numbers on the field, the herbage bids fair to keep ahead of all demands made on it. I made it a point to take my animals from good pastures, and, feeding them well before turning them in allowing them a plenty of salt. If a balf starved cow is turned on wheat, peas, or Indian corn, she is just as likely to die from over-eating these crops as she is from Chinese sugar-cane. The disease which kills cattle when over-fed on green food in a hungry state is termed hoove, the best cure for which is a drench of a prot of salt dissolved in a gailon of water. This will relieve an animal sometimes in a minute. Peas, of all green food, is the most dangerous, from the latulent nature of the plant. I have frequently seen half a dezen cows die in a few ours after they were turned into a luxuriant pea-field in the fall, and as frequently have seen others relieved by the above dose. A cow which, like the asses of Ephraim, had been feeding on the east wind during the winter, and grazed upon the road-sides and bushes, might be expected to die from by after an over-feed of sugar millet. I ive sowed broadcast at the rate of one and a half bushels of sugar cane seed to the acre -a meadow which I intended to convert into good nutritious hay for winter food. hink more cows will die for the want of this ford in our State than from being over-fed on it. I do not think, with the proper precautions, it is in any wise more dangerous than any other green lood we are accustomed to feed, and would advise its extended use as a soiling and hay crop in the South.

A. G. SUMMER, Pomaria, S. C. Scene in a Metropolitan Rail Road Car Yesterday afternoon, as one of the cars of the Metropolitan Railroad relled along its rails, a lady extensively beflounched and expanelvely crinatined, beckoned to the polite enductor as it was passing West-street, in order to take passage to the South end. Her obe was in a state of delicious newness; its issue folds were hardly cold from the modia 's last artistic touch, and her attire altogeth er was gotten up evidently with a reckless scardlessness of expense. The car was obly partly filled-one side free from enough brance. Upon its cushions she sat herself at ease with thought for her robe's intactness appermest, and spread its voluminous flounes carefully to their natural amplitude .--She east her eyes at the conductor with an air of composure, sang froid, and self collec-

"Conductor," she asked, in the blandest of manaers and most meilifluous of tones, "how

many seats do I occupy?" Taken by surprise, be glanced from one side to the other of her extended dress, and then at her. The lady's face was serencly interrogative.

"About four, I should think, Madam," he said wondering what would come next. "Here are twenty cents," she said, drop

ping the dimes from her lavender-kidded fingers in his extended palm. "I do not wish One would have thought the possibility of disturbing such a supreme embodiment of

composure rather impossible; but having se cared herself from the chance, in spite stares and whispers, the quadrupled fair purued her way happily and unceasedly to her lestination. It was a spectacle to admire .-We commend her example to all ledies of similar battoonish dimensions.--Boston Bee

Principles of lasurance.

Two cases have just been decided in the New York Court of Appeals, of considerable interest to insurers and insurance companies The effect of these decisions is thus stated in

the Journal of Commerce: "Where real estate, insured against fire s transferred without the assent of the insurance company, the morigiged, to whom the policy may have been assigned as collaieral security, cannot recover the insurance. In other words, if A mortgage a piece of property to B for \$5,000, assigning the poliy to B, and B passes the title to U without he assent of the company, the policy is void. In the other case, the plaintiff, in taking out is policy against ordinary risks, paid the deendants an extra premium for the extra risk f using camphene as a light in his store .-A memorandum of the transaction was made on the back of the policy, but the agreement was not inserted in the body of the policy .-The court held that the plaintiff could not recover, under the rule which excludes parole evidence when the terms of contracts

are stated in writing." Legal Restraints on Quackery. The Lendon Times hopes to see a proper measure introduced into Parliament to regulate the medical profession, and if possihie, to raise the standard of its qualifications, over the limbs of the tallen tree, and made but expresses its lack of confidence as to the effects of a law on the restriction of quackery. til the rider reined Lim up. This did The really effective portion of any medical not end this singular incident, inasmuch as bill will be, in the opinion of the Times, not the young man rode back very leisurely and that which is negative, but that which is looked at the miraculous escape he made a positive, not that which prohibits, but that quite so composed upon the retrospect, but confiscate quack medicines will not go far to showed a strong disposition to leave the scene exalt medical science or to promote the health of his onexpected adventure. The tree is of the community, to raise the character of two feet across the stump, and the main out- the recognised practitioner, to make his exspreading branches were so formed as to aminations more searching, and his position spread enough to admit the horse and rider more honorable, to hold out the prizes only to between. The atmosphere was perfectly such as bave passed through a proper training. calm at the time, and the whole affair seem- and have deserved a proper license; these more positive enactments will, it is argued, do tar more for the elevation of the profession generally.

Disappearance of Mrs. Brennan. The New York Police Gazette believes that Mrs. Brennan is alive, and says detectives city, and is hale and hearty. He occupied are endeavoring to discover her. One detecthe episcopal residence, in Walker street, for tive traced a woman who answers her descripseveral years after his deposition. He was tion in every particular to West Point. He went there and had an interview with her, now residing higher up town, in Twenty- and was more connvinced than ever that she was Mrs. Brennan; but instead of telegraphing for some one who knew her, while be, in the mean time, kept an eye on all her sive correspondence, and being denied the movements, he came to the city for proof of identity, but when he returned she was gone. We believe this detective saw Mrs. Brennan, but he bungled his work, and thus failed to satisfy her friends or receive the reward. We

A Bank "Blown Up."

The Bank of Memphis was blown up by left burning. As soon as the atmospheric complete victory." (?)-Union. air was consumed, (the oxygen it contains) the burner went out. When Mr. Roach opened the vault and lighted a match inside, the gas having filled the vault, at once exploded, ending him and Mr Gilleland with great 103. violence to the front end of the room, burst-

Singular Decrease of Population. The Baltimore Exchange notices the singular decrease in the native population of Ha-Mr. Epir R: I have fed this plant to all waii, occupying eight inhabited islands of kinds of steck for the four past seasons, in the Hawaiian archipelago, which, seventy years ago, numbered four thousand souls, and whose character and habits were at that time | Convention or no Convention? Speak described as presenting a strong contrast to and let us know where you stand. The the ordinary features of savage life. They were a kind, mild tempered, social, and affectionate race, living in harmony amongst themselves; their whole lives being one unvaried satisfied with generalities, to the effect the round of cheerful contentment, luxurious conventions when properly organized are at case, and healthful exercise and amusements. mirable institutions, and that to such a This primitive Arcadia, in the North Pacific, vention you would be willing to submit v possesses one of the most equable climates in claims; but that conventions gotten up by him the world, the temperature seldom falling gry politicians to subserve their own para below 70°, or rising above 84°, whilst, from see in opposition to the will of the masse its geographical position, it forms "a con- are bad institutions, and that against su necting link in the trade, present and pros- you intend to war to the bitter end pective, between Western America and East- sort of talk won't satisfy the Democracy ern Asia, lving, as it does, almost directly in The decree has gone forth that a conventhe track of commerce between the ports of Australia, the Russian and English settle- know where and how you stand in regard ments on the North-west coast, the Pacific it. You have fiercely assuied the attention States and Territories of the United States, made heretofore in this district, to get u-China, and the East Indies." Here, too, convention to nominate a candidate for some three hundred American whating ships

touch semi-annually, to take in supplies and to recruit the health of the seamen. There are now but seventy thousand of the native population left. The climate is salu- district were very complacently info brious, the islanders generally free from the that you were in nowise opposed to a grosser vices, but the Exchange mentions the vention fairly constituted, and that singular fact, that the numerical decrease of means of party organization was perfect the native population has kept pace with | delightful, &:.. &c. their advance in civilization, and with the extension of their commercial relations with token a storm, and therefore, it behaves to other countries. Among the variety of opinions as to the causes which have operated to produce so remarkable a result, the most plausible hypothesis is that which ascribes long be paraded again, and you will be ca the diminution of population to the pernieious influence upon the morals of the island-ere, of the seamen with whom they are Rienmond, in which, it is alleged, the brought in contact .- Rich. Dis.

New York City.

New York to be more crowded with strangers than at present. The hotels are filling with unexampled rapidity, and the theatres, which have suffered severely for the last twelve months, are also beginning to feel the effects of the influx. In almost all branches of trade the influence of more prosperous times anxious to look once more upon that 'ms' is already evident in the increased activity everywhere observable. As yet the probable extent of the fall transactions cannot be estimated prospectively. Some elements of uncertainty are still in force, to check the sanguine, and limit speculation; but as the season advances, this will no doubt, give place to the other extreme, and full latitude will then be given to our mercantile operations. An immediate impetus in this direction will be afforded by the return of our weathy families from the watering places .-Notwithstanding the continued warmth of the season they are already deserting, for the presumption therefore is that you a their city homes, the pleasant retreats in have "leisure." which they have been passing the summer months. The steam-boats and rail cars are daily bringing back thousands of persons, whose expenditure contributes largely to the sustenance of our domestic trade. In another fortnight our population will be again at its usual complement, and then it is to be hoped the working classes will enter upon that full and uninterrupted course of employment which is necessary to carry them without privation and suffering through the winter. ever since, what the "circumstance" ve - New York Herald.

Manufacturing in Connecticut. The Hartford Times has the following in relation to the manufacturing industry o

Connecticut:

their own sale."

"A successful manufacturer in this county, in conversation a day or two since, remarked to us that in respect to the goods produced by American manufacturers, of nearly all descriptions, but especially cassimeres, satinets, &c., there has been a greater improvement of the quality during the last year than in any other six years combined ince the commencement of our home manufactures in the United States. Contrasted by the side of American broadcloths and cassimeres made ten years ago, the goods of 1858 To the editor of the Alexandria Goods look like the best imported articles; and it is plain that in a lew years more the home demand will be supplied by American goods equal to the best foreign made fabrics. Most al District is already "before the people the small manufacturing establishments in you are respectfully requested to publish Connecticut, during the past two or three years, have done as well, pecuniarily, in proportion to the capital employed, as almost any other kind of business; some bave made of the district. That paper is therough money, and some have made a losing busi- opposed to the re-election of Gov. South, so. ness of it, according to their several methods of carrying on their business. The experiment is being tried, satisfactorily by some, to avoid the commission bouses and relying upon

End of the East India Company.

On the first of September, a pregnant political change was made in the government of hast India-the rule of the East India company ceased to exist, and gave place to the upreme government of the Crown. "On this day," says the London News of Sept. 1st. The Court Directors of the East India Company bolds its last selemn assembly .-To-merraw, before the shops and the counting houses of our great metropolis shall have received their accustomed inmates, the greatest corporate body the world has ever scen will have shrivelled into an association of receivers of dividends. The great house in Leadenhait street will stand as it has stood for long years, and well-nigh the same business will be done by well-nigh the same persons; but the government of the East India up in various parts between this and i Company will have passed into a tradition. On this day the East India Company, which bitherto, through varied changes and gradaions has directed the relations of Great Britain with the vast continent of India, issues its last instructions to its servants in the East. moment before. The borse did not look which establishes. To fine quacks and On this day the last despatches written by the authoritative 'We,' to our Governor-General, or Governors, in Council, will be signed by their 'affectionate friends.' To-morrow the ejomet of her Majesty's Secretary of State will be supreme in the : flicial correspondence of the Iudian Bureau."

A Cat Hace.

According to the "Meuse," of Leige, (to be pronounced Mews on this occusion,) a him again a candidate, and should and for the sanitary condition of the public match of this nature took place in that town. successful then, the public may, Eighteen cars, belonging to different persons | (provided old Loudoun gers not be in the quarter of the city called the Outre- District,) see bim a candidate again Meuse, were taken a distance of a league on until 2001, if he lives. Who and let loose at midnight. In exectly balf, man will be, time alone can tell an-bour one of the cate reached bome and be Henry Shackelford, or Jas. Ba carried away the prize; and all the others arrived in rapid succession. Three toms, or David Funstee, or George Breek, whose roving disposition triumphed over every sporting sentiment, did not, however, make their appearance until after sunrise. Their come in. He will have to go through names have consequently, been soratched motions of 1855 again, but, that woo out of all other subsequent racing engage- him. The numinee of a convent

California Politica.

A gentleman residing in this city has received a letter from his son, in California, dated August 19th, in which he says: "You are under the impression that she is still alive. will see by the papers that the Broderick party, or left wing of the Black-Republican party, in this State, has fused with the simonpure woolly-heads. The Administration or gas:--The gas burner in the iron vault was National Democracy will, however, gain a against said estate, will present them.

> The Yellow Fever. CHARLESTON, Sept. 13.-The number of deaths last week from the yellow fever, was

SAVANNAH, Sept. 13 .- The Chairman of ing out the front doors which had not been the Board of Health reports a few sporadic sumed on the first Monday in September 1. opened, and also breaking the heavy oaken cases of yellow lever since Wednesday last, Circulars containing a statement back door into fragments, which strange to and these of a mild type. There is no epi will be furnished upon application to tell, is immediately behind the vault. demic.

COMMUNICATE All our convention troubles are some come upon us again. Are you ready for the struggle, and if so, what is your pasting mocracy of our district, want no special pleading upon the subject. They wen't be is to be held, and it becomes important gress. You were backed by your organs

these assaults against a convention, he

sooner was it ascertained that no con-

would be held, than the Democracy

All these things are remembered, and he to look about you, or you may be blown or board. What was said during the capr. of 1855 about Know-Nothingism, will upon to show your hand in relation t expressed a willingness to take the against Wise as a candidate for Go in the event of your nomination by the ha At no corresponding period do we remember Nothings of the Winchester convention, a be clamored for again. Nor can you we avoid its explanation. You promi will recollect, that when "leisure" to satisfy the people by giving it to the

lie. You will be required to redeem the pledge. The Democracy of our district a matical line" which you have so often ator ed traces your Democracy without variant from your cradic to the present time. wish to see whether in fifty-five, that did not get a little crooked-whether in it did not lose its direction and run inte a Know-Nothing line, which, it is said, was not quite so straight.

Why not then give now your lets Walker, a copy of which, you say, you be retained. It would be read with more ty than the latest novel. Congress i now in session, and the dog days are

Avail yourself of the opportunity th and give us the letter. The Democracy the more anxious upon the subject because four avowal at Brentsville, in the cour Prince William, during the canvass that you would under "certain circuu ces" secept the nomination of the ke Nothings for Governor.

As the Democracy had a candidate alrest in the field, it has been a matter of worder

upon which your acceptance of the new tion aforesaid depended. It is thought not at all improbable the Walker letter may throw some light the question. I have no idea myst there is anything in the letter that does to travel along, side by side, with your "strage mathematical line." I confess to a little osity, however, in the premises, but th all. Besides, it will gratify y give you such a deal of strength in the ing Canvass, if you would pin "Walls slanders" to the wall. You have the man of doing it, if you have said nething what in that letter. Then why not unil him to

counter.

As the subject of the election of a Bure sentative to Congress from this Congressiafollowing extract from an article in the Warrenton Whig, in relation to the political every Whig and American in the district should take the same ground, and unite w

the views of its editor. ALEXANDER

"The Richmond Enquirer of the 31 in

in noticing an article from the Warrends Whig, in reference to the politics of this trict, takes occasion to pay a well mer compliment to our friend and townsma Col. Wm. H. Payne, and at the bottem s article which we publish above, the plainly tells the aspirants for Congress honors in this district, that they are "ru men," unless they subject their various rists to the uncertain chances of a conventist We presume that the thing is fixed-a vention is to be held, and all our campar plane are knocked right on the head. It our intention to have written Biogra sketches, (of the Democratic candidate it would take us now, not less than two j to write short sketches of the many b intelligent individuals who will be convention for a nomination. Well, is ended, even before it commenced, at can only sit down quietly and count the dates whose names, whose claims, and a talents will entitle them to appear bef distinguished conglomeration of ever country Democrats and Lawyers Smith, in the language of the Enquire "neophite." consequently he may be defunct. He stands no more chance f nomination than we do. He is emplet dished. The public may, in due pect to see our distinguished Repres candidate for re-election, and if at the election, be again returned, may, in two years from this, expect Jack Seddon, or Gen. Hunton, or Col

nated,) an able and popular man, who get the full Whig vote. NOTICE.—All persons indebted tate of M. C. Fitzhugh, dec'd fully requested to make immediate path their claims will be placed in the bands Attorney, for suit; and persons having authenticated, for payment. EDWIN C FITZHUGH

Willis, or perhaps to effect a cot

Seymour Lyon; at any rate our Gov

carry the major part of the Deare

The Whig candidate will be (if one is

Administrator of M. C. Fitzhugh Fairfax County, sep 4-eotf MR. AND MRS. C. L. POWELLS MALE SEMINARY AT WISSEL

VA .- The exercises of this School